

The Rise of the Two-Party System: A Revolution in American Politics, 1824 - 1840

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Worksheet 1: Getting the Facts

Work in groups as directed. Refer to the indicated pages of the eBook, *The Two-Party System: A Revolution in American Politics, 1824–1840*, to find the facts to answer each question.

Circle your assigned question (s)	Questions to be answered and eBook pages to refer to	Dates	Page
1.	Why and when did the first party system end? [Review pages 8–9]		
2.	Why was a new national political party created during the 1820s? [Review pages 10–11 and 28–31]		
3.	Who was the founding organizer of the Democratic Party? [Review pages 30–31]		
4.	How was the Democratic Party of the 1820s different from earlier parties? [Review pages 32–35 and 38–41]		
5.	Why were the elections of 1824 and 1828 so important to the emergence of the new style of political party? [Review pages 34–35 and 38–43]		
6.	How was the Post Office an important part of the history of the second party system? [Review pages 20–21 and 40–41]		
7.	How did Andrew Jackson’s veto of a bill to grant a new charter to the Second Bank of the United States shake the political order of the 1830s? [Review pages 46–51]		
8.	What roles did Martin Van Buren, Andrew Jackson, and Henry Clay play in the history of the two-party system? [Review pages 30, 41–43, and 54–57]		
9.	How could both the Democrats and the Whigs claim to be the “party of the people”? [Review pages 40–41 and 54–57]		
10.	What beliefs and policies separated the Whig Party from the Democratic Party? [Review page 60]		



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Your Group Number:	Your group's answer to its question(s):(Add pages to this worksheet if you are answering more than one question)		
	Summary of your group's answer (20 words maximum)		
	Explanation of why the change you studied was important:		

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Worksheet 2: Selecting Primary Sources to Illustrate Your Answer(s) of Worksheet 1

Group	What primary sources—from the Evidence Table—best illustrate the answer to your question?
1.	Why and when did the first party system end? [Review pages 8–9]
2.	Why was a new national political party created during the 1820s? [Review pages 10–11 and 28–31]
3.	Who was the founding organizer of the Democratic Party? [Review pages 30–31]
4.	How was the Democratic Party of the 1820s different from earlier parties? [Review pages 32–35 and 38–41]
5.	Why were the elections of 1824 and 1828 so important to the emergence of the new style of political party? [Review pages 38–43]
6.	How was the Post Office an important part of the history of the second party system? [Review pages 20–21 and 40–41]
7.	How did Andrew Jackson’s veto of a bill to grant a new charter to the Second Bank of the United States shake the political order of the 1830s? [Review pages 46–51]
8.	What roles did Martin Van Buren, Andrew Jackson, and Henry Clay play in the history of the two-party system? [Review pages 30, 41–43, and 54–57]
9.	How could both the Democrats and the Whigs claim to be the “party of the people”? [Review pages 40–41 and 54–57]
10.	What beliefs and policies separated the Whig Party from the Democratic Party? [Review page 60]
Group Number:	The primary source you selected from the list to illustrate your findings:



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	<p>Your explanation of how the source you selected best illustrates the key facts about the question you were assigned:</p>
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Worksheet 2 (continued): Evidence Table

Select the primary source from this list that best illustrates the facts you identified

Primary Sources	Link url – paste into browser
Farewell Address of President George Washington, 1796 (p. 17). Manuscripts and Archives Division, the New York Public Library (See eBook pages 5–6)	https://archives.nypl.org/mss/3230 (See p 17)
“Congressional Pugilists” [a fight on the floor of Congress between Vermont Representative Matthew Lyon and Roger Griswold of Connecticut], 1798 (See eBook pages 8–9)	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ppmsca.19356
Coast Guard Brig in War of 1812 [NAID 205575813]	https://catalog.archives.gov/id/205575813
<i>Troy from Mount Ida</i> , painted by W.G. Wall, Engraved by I.R. Smith, ca. 1821. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 12–13)	https://lccn.loc.gov/2009633821
“Slave House of J. W. Neal & CO.,” (detail from <i>Slave Trade of America</i> , broadside published by the Anti-Slavery Society, 1836. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division) (See eBook pages 14–15)	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ppmsca.19705
Map Exhibiting the Post Roads, Situations, Connections, and Distances of the Post Offices, Stage Roads, Counties, and Principal Rivers, by Abraham Bradley Jr., 1804. National Archives [NAID 78117740] (See eBook pages 20–21)	https://catalog.archives.gov/id/78117740
<i>Camp meeting of the Methodists in N. America</i> , by Jacques Gérard Gilbert, ca. 1819. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 22–23)	https://lccn.loc.gov/98508274
United States Bank, Philadelphia, drawn by C. Burton, engraved & printed by Fenner, Sears & Co., 1831. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 24–25)	https://lccn.loc.gov/2015650264
Martin Van Buren, lithograph by Philip Haas from a painting by Henry Inman, 1837. Library of Congress,	https://lccn.loc.gov/2013645253

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Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 30–31)	
Tally of the 1824 Electoral College Vote, February 9, 1825. Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives [NAID 306207] (See eBook pages 34–35)	https://catalog.archives.gov/id/306207
Andrew Jackson election ticket, 1828. “Honor and gratitude to the man who has filled the measure of his country's glory.’—Jefferson.” Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 38–39)	https://lccn.loc.gov/2008661736
“Jackson Electors Ticket,” Pennsylvania, 1828. Tennessee State Library and Archives (Tennessee Virtual Archive) (See eBook pages 40–41)	https://cdm15138.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15138coll33/id/263 (a space was added to divide this link)
“Supplemental account of some of the bloody deeds of General Jackson, being a supplement to the ‘Coffin handbill,’” 1828. Library of Congress, Broadsides, Leaflets, and Pamphlets (See eBook pages 42–43)	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.18601400
“President's Levee, or all Creation Going to the White House,” by Robert Cruikshank, 1829 [Printed by Saunders and Otley, 1841]. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 44–45)	https://lccn.loc.gov/96521704
“Old Jack, the Famous New Orleans Mouser, Clearing Uncle Sam's Barn of Bank and Clay Rats,” 1832 Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 46–47)	https://lccn.loc.gov/2008661752
“President Jackson's Bank Veto,” July 10, 1832 (p. 39). Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives (See eBook pages 48–49)	https://www.docsteach.org/documents/document/selection-from-president-andrew-jacksons-veto-of-the-bank-recharter-bill
“King Andrew the First,” 1833. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 50–51)	https://lccn.loc.gov/2008661753
“The Downfall of Mother Bank,” by Henry R. Robinson, 1833. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division	https://lccn.loc.gov/2008661758

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<p>“Symptoms of a Locked Jaw. Plain Sewing Done Here,” by David Claypoole Johnston, 1834. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division (See eBook pages 54–55)</p>	<p>https://lccn.loc.gov/2008661773</p>
<p>Resolutions of a Meeting of the Tin-Plate Workers and Others of Philadelphia, 1834</p> <p>Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives [NAID 200376682] (See eBook pages 56–57)</p>	<p>https://catalog.archives.gov/id/200376682</p>
<p>Page from the Senate Journal Showing the Expungement of Clay’s Resolution to Censure President Jackson, March 28, 1834. Records of the U.S. Senate, National Archives [NAID 306277] (See eBook pages 58–59)</p>	<p>https://catalog.archives.gov/id/306277</p>

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Worksheet 3: Outlining the Rise of the Two-Party System (Class Summary)

Draw from your group's findings on Worksheets 1 & 2 to complete the rows of this table that match the number(s) of the question(s) your group answered. Show your primary source by listing the appropriate number (s) from the Evidence Table.

Group	Relevant Dates	The Key Facts (20 words or fewer)	Your Selected Primary Source
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

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Worksheet 4: Summary and Reflection Questions

Part I: Summary

Summarize the change in American government and politics caused by the rise of the two-party system. 30 words

Explain the significance of this change in U.S. History. 30 words

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Part II: Reflection Questions

1. How was the American national political party system different in 1840 from what it was in 1820?
2. Which do you think was better—the First Party System or the Second? Why?
3. How did Andrew Jackson influence how Americans view the Presidency?
4. Do Henry Clay and Martin Van Buren deserve to be better remembered today? Why?
5. Who do you think is better able to represent the interests of the American people: Congress or the President? Why?
6. If you were alive in the 1830s, would you have identified with the Democrats or the Whigs? Why?

